

10 FAM 450 SPECIAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

10 FAM 451 GENERAL PURPOSE

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. The special exchange programs included in this section of the manual vary considerably in their objectives, their organization, the geographic areas in which they operate, and in other ways, but they all are sponsored in whole or in part by the Fulbright Program.

b. Their objectives are broadly based and have a continuing and consistent theme, the same as that of the traditional Fulbright program. As stated by Senator J. William Fulbright, speaking of the Fulbright Program:

"Its purpose is to acquaint Americans with the world as it is and to acquaint students and scholars from many lands with America as it is—not as we wish it were or as we might wish foreigners to see it, but exactly as it is—which by my reckoning is an 'image' of which no American need be ashamed.

"The program further aims to make the benefits of American culture and technology available to the world and to enrich American life by exposing it to the science and art of many societies."

10 FAM 451.1 Legal Authorization

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

The activities described in this section of the manual are authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended September 21, 1961 (The Fulbright-Hays Act).

10 FAM 451.2 Introduction

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. In the more than fifty years since its beginning, the Fulbright Program has directed its efforts mostly to support the international exchange of students, teachers, scholars, and some others, in individualized academic and professional projects. This continues to be the mainstream activity of the Program, but a number of specialized programs have also been placed under the aegis of the Fulbright international operations. Participants in these programs are generally awarded grants individually.

b. In some programs, however, the selection of participants depends on the identification of the individual with a group, or activity, and the objectives of the program are likewise stated in terms of the group or activity involved.

10 FAM 451.3 Purpose of Section 250

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. The purpose of this section of the manual is to provide a listing of the various programs, and for some principal programs, a summary of their objectives, administrative procedures, types and numbers of grants, and relationships with the host government(s), cooperating U.S. agencies, relevant elements of the U.S. Department, and U.S. institutions in some way involved and/or participating.

b. In the United States, the material in this section of the manual involves the Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State, the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, the various cooperating organizations, and any other organizations or institutions involved in the implementation of the individual special project or program.

10 FAM 451.4 Administering Organizations

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. **Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs**—The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs is the element of the U.S. Department of State charged with the responsibility for administering the exchange program authorized by the Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (The Fulbright-Hays Act).

The Bureau (ECA) includes, among others, an Office of Academic Exchange Programs (ECA/A/E), which is responsible for the administration of the Fulbright Program. Its identification (ECA/A/E) is used throughout this document as indicating the ECA/A/E Office or any of its geographic branches.

b. **J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board**—A twelve-member Presidentially-appointed body drawn principally from the U.S. academic community with statutory responsibility under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (the Fulbright-Hays Act) for the selection of all academic exchange grantees and the supervision of the Fulbright Program including the establishing of policy guidelines governing all such exchanges. In this manual the initials "BFS" identify this body.

c. **Commission**—Either a binational Commission or Foundation established by an Executive Agreement between the United States and a foreign government under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (The Fulbright-Hays Act).

d. **Post**—The Public Diplomacy section at a U.S. mission outside the United States. If no Public Diplomacy section exists, "Post" may refer to the U.S. Embassy in general.

Note: In this manual, situations that require different handling for Commission and non-Commission countries are presented in parallel. The expression, "Commission/post" is used to indicate responsibility of both Commission and the Post in some instances, and the Commission or the Post in others.

10 FAM 451.5 Program Categories

10 FAM 451.5-1 Worldwide Program

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

Fulbright Scholar-In-Residence Program. The Scholar-In-Residence Program is designed to strengthen the international dimension of the teaching programs at U.S. institutions that have limited opportunities to receive foreign scholars or that serve student populations under represented in international exchange programs, including minority students. The scholars are chosen from foreign countries to provide teaching services to their host institutions in the United States. They are selected from many fields and from many different countries. Each year approximately 35 scholars participate in this program.

10 FAM 451.5-2 Institutional Programs

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. **U.S. Overseas Research Centers (ORC).** These institutions are a group of fourteen under private administration, serving as extensions of the advanced research interests of hundreds of U.S. universities, colleges, and museums.

b. Together, they are represented by the Council of American Overseas Research Centers with headquarters at the Smithsonian Institution.

10 FAM 452 FULBRIGHT SCHOLAR-IN-RESIDENCE PROGRAM

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. The Fulbright Scholar-In-Residence Program is treated in this document as a special program because it is, for the most part, an invitational program with the initiative coming from the prospective host institution in the United States. Colleges and universities submit to the cooperating agency a proposal requesting a scholar-in-residence for an academic year, and frequently name a foreign scholar they would like to have for the position. Once a proposal is nominated by the cooperating agency for approval and approved by ECA/A/E and the BFS, Commissions/Posts cooperate by contacting the named scholar and determining his or hers availability. Or, if no scholar is named, the Commissions/Posts recruit an applicant who may fill the requirements, or preferences, of the U.S. institution. Assuming a match can be made, the foreign scholar can then be nominated to the position and, if approved by the BFS, given a Fulbright award to support his or hers sojourn on the campus.

b. The cooperating agency has prepared a booklet, *Fulbright Scholar Program—Guidelines for Scholar-In-Residence Proposals* which will be sent, upon request, for guiding U.S. colleges and universities in preparing their proposals.

10 FAM 452.1 Activity Planning

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. In the spring/summer, after receiving an announcement from the cooperating agency that proposals will be received for inviting a scholar-in-residence, colleges and universities submit proposals to the cooperating agency inviting a scholar to their institutions to teach or consult in some of the following:

- (1) Area studies programs;
- (2) Interdisciplinary courses or professional programs that focus on global issues;
- (3) Courses in which a cross-cultural or international perspective is needed; and
- (4) Special seminars or colloquia.

b. In addition, the resident scholar may assist in the development of new courses or programs and may serve as a resource person for faculty and students. The scholar also may participate in university/community life, including working with local schools and school districts.

10 FAM 452.2 Institution Responsibilities

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

As host, the institution is expected to:

- (1) Share the scholar with departments within the institution and among neighboring institutions and consortia;
- (2) Involve him or her in community activities and professional organizations;
- (3) Provide some opportunities to advance the scholar's own professional interests and research.

10 FAM 452.3 Grant Competition Areas

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

There are six geographic areas:

- (1) Africa, south of the Sahara;
- (2) Western Hemisphere, including the Caribbean
- (3) East Asia, Pacific, including Australasia;
- (4) Middle East, North Africa, and South Asia;
- (5) Europe; and
- (6) The NIS.

10 FAM 452.4 Calendar Dates

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

November 1	Proposals from U.S. universities due at the cooperating agency
December	Review by the cooperating agency's review committees
January	The cooperating agency notifies U.S. institutions of nomination as host
February/March	Review of nominations by ECA/A/E and the BFS, confirmation of funding
February/April	Review and confirmation of scholars by Commissions/Posts
Summer	Grant packets sent to scholars by the cooperating agency

10 FAM 452.5 Academic Areas of Preference

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

Because the basis for offering the Scholar-In-Residence Program is to promote improved mutual understanding and greater appreciation of different cultures, it follows that the greatest interest in subject fields lies in the humanities and social sciences. Many other disciplines have been funded and are considered, particularly in an effort to provide an international perspective in courses and in other programs on campus and in the community. Examples include education, law, business, visual and performing arts, urban studies, women's studies and journalism.

10 FAM 452.6 Institution Types

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

The program is open principally to institutions that have limited opportunities to receive foreign scholars or that serve populations under represented in international exchange programs, including minority students. This often includes historically Black colleges and universities, Hispanic serving institutions, tribally controlled colleges, community colleges, small liberal arts colleges, and smaller State-supported teaching institutions. Consortial applications are welcomed.

10 FAM 452.7 Reviewing Proposals

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

As part of its responsibilities for assisting in the administration of the program, the cooperating agency reviews the applications received from the

U.S. institutions to ascertain if the papers are complete. Applications, which meet the technical requirements, are sent to area a review committee for examination. The committee studies the proposals submitted and evaluates the programs outlined.

10 FAM 452.8 Criteria for Accepting Proposals

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

In reviewing the proposals, the committee places the greatest emphasis on the quality of the proposed academic program and the potential short- and long-term impact and benefits for the host institution. The amount and type of cost sharing by the host institution and the qualifications of the scholar, if one is named, although important, are given less weight in assessing the overall application.

10 FAM 452.9 Nominating Proposals

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. The committee determines the strongest proposals in each geographic area and nominates them to ECA/A/E and the BFS for approval. Occasionally, before committing itself to a nomination, the review committee will recommend some changes in the proposal's procedures or objectives and will refer it back to the originating institution. Nomination of a proposal to the BFS does not constitute BFS approval of a named scholar since BFS selection or non-selection of each nominee is a later and separate step in the process.

b. Institutional proposals in each geographic area are recommended in priority order. In order to reach geographic balance, an effort is made to approve at least four proposals in each of the five geographic regions. A proposal, with or without the naming of a scholar, is not assured of a grant because usually there are many more proposals than there are funds available. Occasionally, an institutional proposal will be accepted, but not the scholar named for the project. In this case the cooperating agency, ECA/A/E, and the Commission/post may attempt to find an acceptable substitute.

c. Institutions sometimes submit multiple applications for different geographic areas, and it is possible that more than one will be acceptable. However, the general practice is to award only one scholar-in-residence per institution in order to make it possible for more institutions to participate. Announcement of the committee's actions is usually made in January.

10 FAM 452.10 Recruitment by Commissions/Posts

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. **Scholars Named in Proposal.** If a scholar is named in the recommended proposal, the Commission/post will be asked to review the proposal with the scholar to be sure the terms and conditions are understood, and if he or she is available. Also, the Commission/post should review the scholar's credentials, especially if the person is not already known.

b. If the scholar is available and the credentials are satisfactory, the Commission/post will notify the cooperating agency, which will then notify the institution and communicate any questions or comments from the scholar, as well as submitting the nomination to the BFS for approval of selection.

c. **Scholars Recruited by Commission/Post.** If no scholar is named by the nominated institution, or the nominated person is not available or suitable for the award, the Commission/post will be asked to recruit an acceptable candidate. If candidates can be identified and they wish to be considered, their biographical data and a standard Fulbright application should be sent to the cooperating agency, which will forward the documents to the institution for review and to the BFS for approval for selection. Commissions/Posts should discuss the program with the applicant to be sure that he or she understands the nature of the appointment and the duties and activities expected of the visiting scholar. At this time, it is important that the prospective scholar receives, from the cooperating agency and the faculty contact at the host institution, detailed information about the host institution and a realistic evaluation of its capabilities to provide a situation meeting the grantee's expectations.

10 FAM 452.11 Issuing Grant

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. After confirmation that the scholar is available, the BFS selection has been completed, medical clearance has been obtained (following the same procedures as for foreign scholars in 10 FAM 410), and the scholar accepts the appointment, the cooperating agency issues the grant and sends a grant packet to the scholar. If possible, the grant is issued well in advance of the semester in which the scholar is scheduled to arrive.

b. Grant benefits include a monthly stipend (currently \$2,500 to 2,900 per month), Department medical coverage, a settling-in allowance of \$500, a professional allowance, a dependent allowance for up to two accompanying dependents, and round-trip air travel. The grant document will also state the amount of support to be provided by the host institution.

c. If the grant is for a full academic year, it will also provide round-trip travel for one accompanying dependent.

10 FAM 452.12 Arrival in United States

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. The Commission/post will issue a Form IAP-66 for the scholar to enter the United States under a J-1 visa in Program G-1-5. A copy of the Form IAP-66 should be sent to the cooperating agency.

b. Direct communication between the grantee and the host institution is of great importance, and Commissions/Posts should encourage and assist with the exchange of information, if necessary.

c. Host institutions should plan the program well in advance of the scholar's arrival and share this information with the scholar. Details of living arrangements, community activities and resources, and comprehensive information about the institution are essential.

d. Included in the grant materials, the cooperating agency provides two publications, *Living in the United States: A Handbook for Visiting Fulbright Scholars* and *Guide for Visiting Fulbright Scholars: Privileges and Obligations Under the Fulbright Program*, which the scholars will find useful when preparing for their sojourns in the United States.

10 FAM 453 INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

10 FAM 453.1 U.S. Overseas Research Centers (ORC)

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. The institutions described in the following pages have played an important role over the years in promoting mutual understanding between people of the United States and the people of foreign countries, the broadest objective of the Fulbright Program. They engage in educational and cultural activities abroad and have been effective in developing close person-to-person relationships in the fields in which they specialize.

b. In general, the Overseas Research Centers exist to promote scholarly U.S. interests abroad, and generally, most do not include in their programs two-way exchange activities.

c. Regarding funding, the Bureau encourages ORCs to explore ways to reach out to audiences beyond the scholarly community and to strive to serve the U.S. and the host country. Collaboration and cooperation with Fulbright Commissions is also very important. Financial support, through

funds to the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC), is provided by ECA/A/E and subgrants by CAORC to the respective ORCs for certain activities, mainly for scholarship and fellowship assistance, but also for research activities, publications, workshops/seminars and other academic activities. The funds provided are intended to complement the resources of the organizations involved and, thereby, enhance the quality and extent of their contributions to scholarship in the host countries and to the region. Individual grantees of ORCs are not covered by Department medical insurance.

d. Each subgrant award is based on an annual request from each of the organizations, submitted to CAORC and part of CAORC's overall submission to USIA subgrant, amounts may vary from year to year, depending on the needs of the institution and the availability of funds. In recent years the range of awards has been from approximately \$40,000 to \$150,000, the sums reflecting the scope of the operation and the number of projects and personnel involved. ECA/A/E funds different ORCs at different levels each year, depending on the following:

(1) The availability of funds;

(2) Its assessment of the needs of the academic community and the region involved, to which judgment area offices and posts are asked to contribute.

10 FAM 453.2 ECA/A/E-Supported Overseas Research Centers (ORC)

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. **American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR), Jordan.** The American Center of Oriental Research in Amman was established in 1968 to extend knowledge of ancient and modern Jordan and the broader Middle East through study and teaching. In 1986 it built a new headquarters in Amman providing residence for visitors, library, workrooms, storage, conservation, and photographic laboratories, with living and dining facilities. Its U.S. headquarters is in Boston. ACOR offers fellowships each year to doctoral candidates and senior scholars. It sponsors a number of archaeological projects each year, as well as a number of major long-term excavations. It plays a significant role in the excavation, preservation, and restoration of Jordanian artifacts. ACOR also aids and supports resident scholars and professionals in the field.

(2) **W.F. Albright Institute of Archaeological Research, West Bank/Israel.** The W.F. Albright Institute of Archaeological Research is the oldest U.S. institution of archaeological research in the Middle East. Founded in 1900, it is directed to the study of the archaeology of Palestine

and the study of literature, history, and culture of the ancient Near East. It offers a wide range of fellowships and facilities for predoctoral and post-doctoral research, sponsors archaeological excavations and publications, and maintains a large library. It offers several fellowships each year and supports a number of major long-term excavations. Located in Jerusalem, the Institute annually sponsors a number of programs drawing large audiences of participants.

(3) **American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE).** Researching Egyptian culture and civilization from ancient times to the present, the American Research Center in Egypt (founded in 1948) directs its efforts to promote and enhance U.S. professional understanding and appreciation of Egypt. The Center supports an extensive program of research, archaeological activities, and special historical and literary projects, and annually provides fellowships for U.S. and Egyptian scholars. It is a major player in linking the U.S. and the Egyptian scholarly communities. Present projects include, among others, a training workshop for Egyptian conservators and an ARCE-New York City hosted Egyptian film festival. The U.S. office of the Center is located in New York City.

(4) **American Institute of Maghrib Studies (AIMS), Tunisia.** The American Institute of Maghrib Studies is located in Tunisia but it is a regional facility serving North Africa with regional offices in Morocco and Algeria. The Institute is a major center for academic exchanges between the United States and the North African countries and offers fellowships for U.S. senior scholars and doctoral candidates mainly in the humanities and social sciences. It also sponsors an international scholarly conference in the Maghrib each year. Its U.S. office is located at Brigham Young University.

(5) **American Institute of Indian Studies (AIIS).** The objective of the American Institute of Indian Studies is to increase and improve understanding between the United States and India through scholarly research in various aspects of Indian life and thought. The Institute's main office is in New Delhi, with branches in Calcutta, Ramnagar, Madras and Pune. The Institute maintains two research centers with large libraries in Varanasi at the Center for Art and Archaeology and in New Delhi at the Center for Ethnomusicology. AIIS was established in 1961 as an outgrowth of the American School of Indian and Iranian Studies established in 1930. The range of scholarly interests represented by the fellows of the Institute is most comprehensive, with its various projects covering Indian life and culture from ancient times to the present and including studies ranging from excavations to performing art. Nearly 100 fellowships are offered each year, and the Institute provides instruction in Hindi, Tamil, and Bengali languages. Forty U.S. universities are institutional members of the Institute. The U.S. office is located at the University of Chicago.

(6) **American Institute of Yemeni Studies (AIYS), Yemen.** Yemen has been open to outside researchers only since the early 1970's, and the American Institute of Yemeni Studies was opened in 1978 to promote research on all aspects of Yemen and to be a channel for scholarly and cultural exchange between the United States and Yemen. Its activities cover widely different fields, both historical and present day. A limited number of fellowships are offered for scholarly research and for participation in projects of current interest, such as conservation and language translation. AIYS plays an important role in facilitating U.S.-Southern Arabian scholarly linkages, and has done so consistently despite the changing political climate in Yemen. It is located in Sana'a in coordination with the Yemen Center for Study and Research. The Institute's U.S. office is in Admore, PA.

(7) **American Institute of Pakistan Studies (AIPS).** This Institute was organized in 1973 to promote the study of Pakistan and promote communication and interaction between the peoples of the United States and Pakistan. It is headquartered at Wake Forest University and in Pakistan is co-located with the U.S. Educational Foundation in Pakistan (Fulbright). Activities of the Institute include the organization of seminars on U.S.-Pakistan relations, studies in ancient and modern Pakistan, and the sponsorship of Pakistani scholars in the United States.

(8) **American Institute of Bangladesh Studies (AIBS).** The American Institute of Bangladesh Studies is located at Pennsylvania State University and in Dhaka, where it is represented by the Center for Development Research Bangladesh (CDRB), an independent research organization. AIBS does a good job in meeting its objectives—to provide U.S. scholars at all levels an opportunity to increase their knowledge and understanding of Bangladeshi society and culture and develop professional relationships between Bangladeshi and U.S. scholars. AIBS activities include funding for Bangladeshi scholars-in-residence in the United States, workshops in Bangladesh providing scholars and others with information on developments in U.S. social science and humanities research, fellowships in Bangladesh for U.S. scholarly research and support for a number of U.S. undergraduate liberal arts students to conduct group research in Bangladesh.

(9) **American Research Institute in Turkey (ARIT).** The institute was established in 1964 to support U.S. and Turkish humanities and social science research and scholarly exchange in Turkey. ARIT is supported by a consortium of twenty-three U.S. institutions and by the Dernek, a scholarly advisory board in Turkey. The Institute offers fellowships to both U.S. and Turkish scholars in a variety of fields. It has offices in both Istanbul and Ankara. The U.S. headquarters is at the University of Pennsylvania.

(10) **Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute (CAARI).** This Institute was established in 1979 by the American Schools of Oriental

Research to provide researchers, scholars, and students with services and facilities to encourage the advancement of archaeological and related studies of Cyprus and to support dialogue between the United States and Cypriot scholars. The Institute serves as a center of archaeological and historical research, and as an institution representing the interests of the scholarly activities involved. It provides a small number of scholarships and serves as a support center for U.S. scholarly research in Cyprus.

10 FAM 454 STUDY OF U.S. PROGRAMS

10 FAM 454.1 Purpose

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

The exchange programs of the Branch for the Study of the United States (ECA/A/ES) seek to improve the quality of teaching about the United States in academic institutions abroad. The exchange programs are for foreign secondary school educators and university faculty. The purpose is to increase their knowledge of U.S. society, institutions, values, and culture and to incorporate this information into more accurate and current instruction about the United States in their curricula. Exchange programs consist of short (four to eight week) visits to the United States, encompassing several weeks of intensive graduate-level seminars examining U.S. society, and for some programs, related travel to experience different regions of the United States. Participants receive materials to use in their teaching as well as acquire information through the academic segments and the direct observation of U.S. society. All programs stress the enhancement of the content of teaching about the United States, and do not focus on the methodology of teaching.

10 FAM 454.2 American Studies Summer Institutes

10 FAM 454.2-1 General Background

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

Under this program, grants are awarded to foreign secondary school educators and university faculty to visit the United States for periods of six weeks. They participate in a four to five week graduate level academic seminar to update their knowledge of U.S. society, institutions, and culture, and undertake up to two weeks of related travel. The purpose of the grant is to enhance the accuracy and currency of teaching and curricula about the United States abroad.

10 FAM 454.2-2 Eligibility and Selection Criteria

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

Candidates must:

- (1) Be non-U.S. citizens;
- (2) Be teacher trainers, textbook and curriculum developers, or faculty involved with secondary school or university curricula that includes study of the United States;
- (3) Possess maturity and stamina to actively participate in intensive academic sessions and undertake guided travel;
- (4) Be proficient in English (S3/R3); and
- (5) Have little or no recent or long-term previous experience in the United States

10 FAM 454.2-3 Announcements

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

- a. Branch for the Study of the United States establishes the criteria for participation, deadlines, and funding, and informs Fulbright Commission and Posts abroad of criteria at beginning of each fiscal year.
- b. Binational Fulbright Commissions announce opportunities as a competitive process.
- c. Posts nominate for ECA/A/E/USS grants. Opportunities are not announced, but posts select appropriate candidates through post contacts with the local educational establishment.

10 FAM 454.2-4 Application Process

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

Formal applications are required by participating Fulbright Commissions. They are not required by Posts.

10 FAM 454.2-5 Nominations of Candidates

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

Qualified individuals are identified by Commissions/Posts and their names and complete bio data are forwarded to ECA/A/E/USS by the stated deadline, generally January 31 for Posts, March 31 for Commissions. Qualifications include:

- (1) Professional position and responsibilities related to the study of the United States;
- (2) English language proficiency; and
- (3) Little or no recent or long-term experience in the United States.

10 FAM 454.2-6 Review and Approval

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. Branch for the Study of the U.S. makes final selection among post-originated nominees for ECA/A/E/USS funding, and confirms Fulbright Commission-funded nominees.

b. All Commission-funded candidacies are submitted to the William J. Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board for approval.

10 FAM 454.2-7 Notification

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

After selection and approvals, Commissions/Posts are notified by ECA/A/E/USS. Grantees are notified by Commissions/Posts.

10 FAM 454.2-8 Terms of Award

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

Full grants provide international travel, domestic travel, per diem, travel allowance, and cultural/book allowance. Excess baggage allowance is not

included. ECA/A/E/USS facilitates shipping of program materials to grantees upon return.

10 FAM 454.2-9 Financial Arrangements

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. In compliance with Department regulation and ECA Bureau grant review guidelines, a cooperative agreement is entered into with the host university institution to provide for tuition and other university administrative costs, program tour costs, per diem, and allowances.

b. A Miscellaneous Obligation Document is established from ECA/A/E/USS funds against which Posts draw for international travel and allowances for ECA/A/E/USS-funded grantees.

10 FAM 454.2-10 Health and Accident Insurance

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

All grantees are covered by a Bureau-funded insurance policy in the amount of up to \$50,000. This policy does not cover pre-existing medical conditions and has a \$25 deductible.

10 FAM 454.2-11 Briefing and Orientation

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. ECA/A/E/USS announcing telegrams provide information about objectives and content of Summer Institute programs, plus detailed arrival instructions.

b. Host university institutions send grantees orientation materials one month in advance, either through the USIS Post or by international mail. These contain a detailed description of the academic program and tour, a questionnaire to be returned to the university, and administrative information.

c. Commissions/Posts should brief grantees about the objectives and nature of the program, terms of the grant, and general information about visiting the U before departure, ideally before nominating.

10 FAM 454.2-12 Reports and Follow-up Action

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. Host universities are required as a condition of the grant agreement to provide an evaluation instrument and final report within 90 days of com-

pletion of grant. This evaluation focuses on the strengths and weaknesses of the academic program and administrative arrangements.

b. Grantees are required to report on the program within three months of completion, covering their evaluation of the program in light of the application to their current responsibilities.

c. Posts are required to debrief grantees shortly after their return, focusing on the expected application of the program to their current and planned professional responsibilities. Posts are urged to include returnees in Post seminars and other U.S. studies activities.

d. ECA/A/E/USS corresponds with returnees one year after end of grant, to request an update on grantee professional activities relating to the Institute experience.

10 FAM 454.2-13 Revocation or Suspension of Grants

(TL:PEC-01; 10-01-1999)

a. The Department reserves the right to revoke or terminate a grant at the discretion of the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, and to withhold unpaid allowances at the date of revocation.

b. Grounds upon which the Department may revoke or terminate a grant include, but are not limited to, the following: violation of the laws of the United States or of the country of origin; misconduct; failure to comply with grant terms because of voluntary termination, or refusal or inability to participate in planned program; physical or mental incapacitation.

10 FAM 455 THROUGH 459 UNASSIGNED